



# Probing ExoMiner for Effectiveness against False Alarms in Kepler Data

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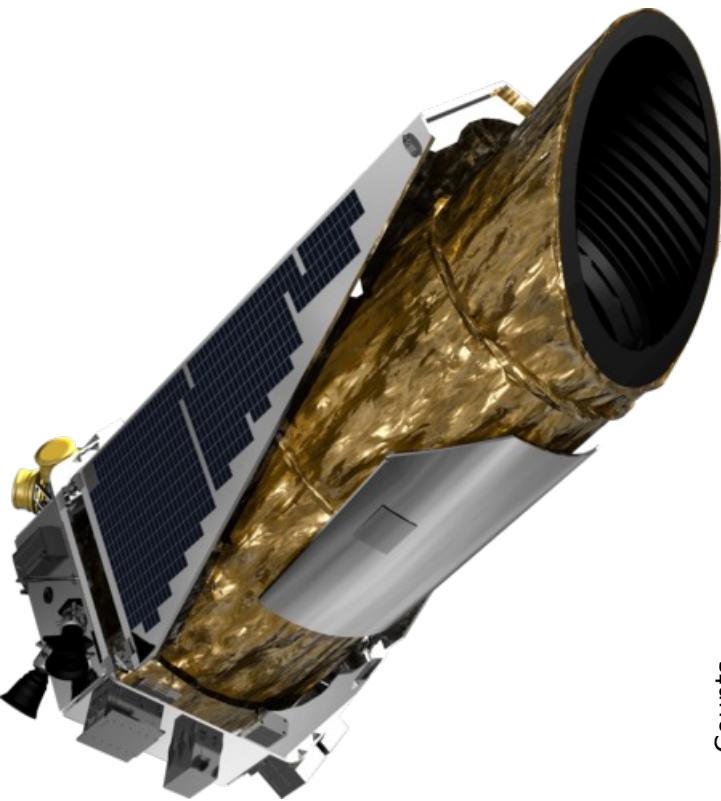
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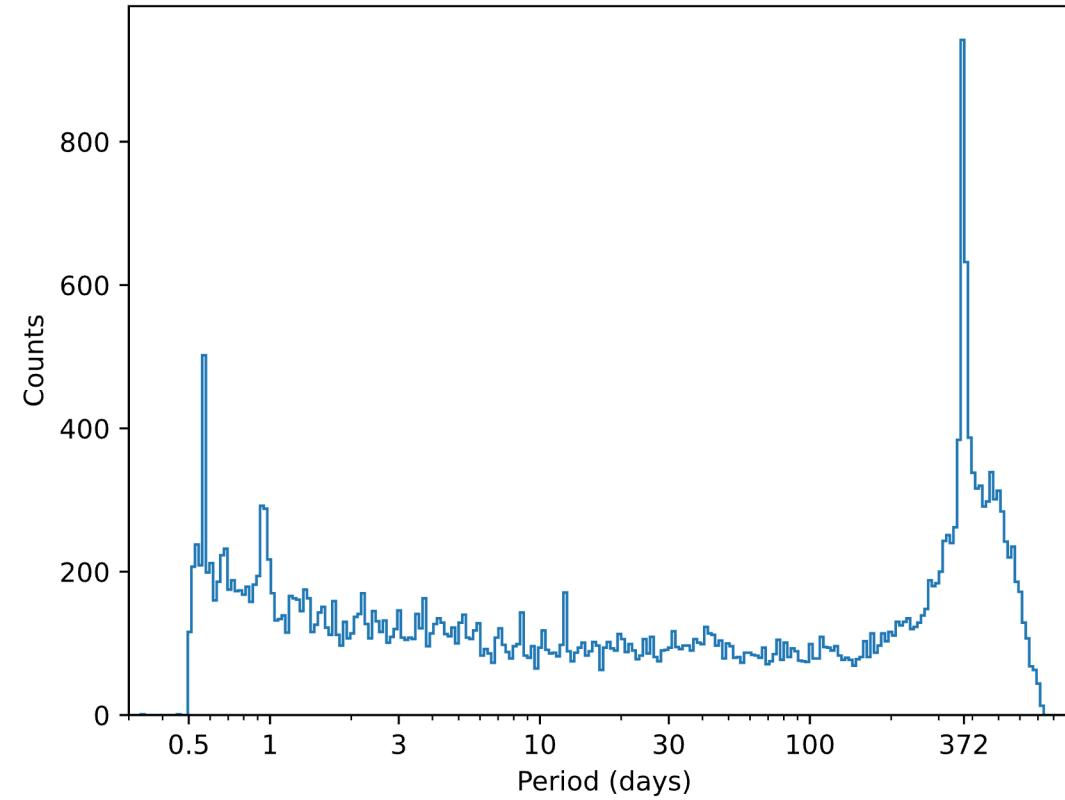
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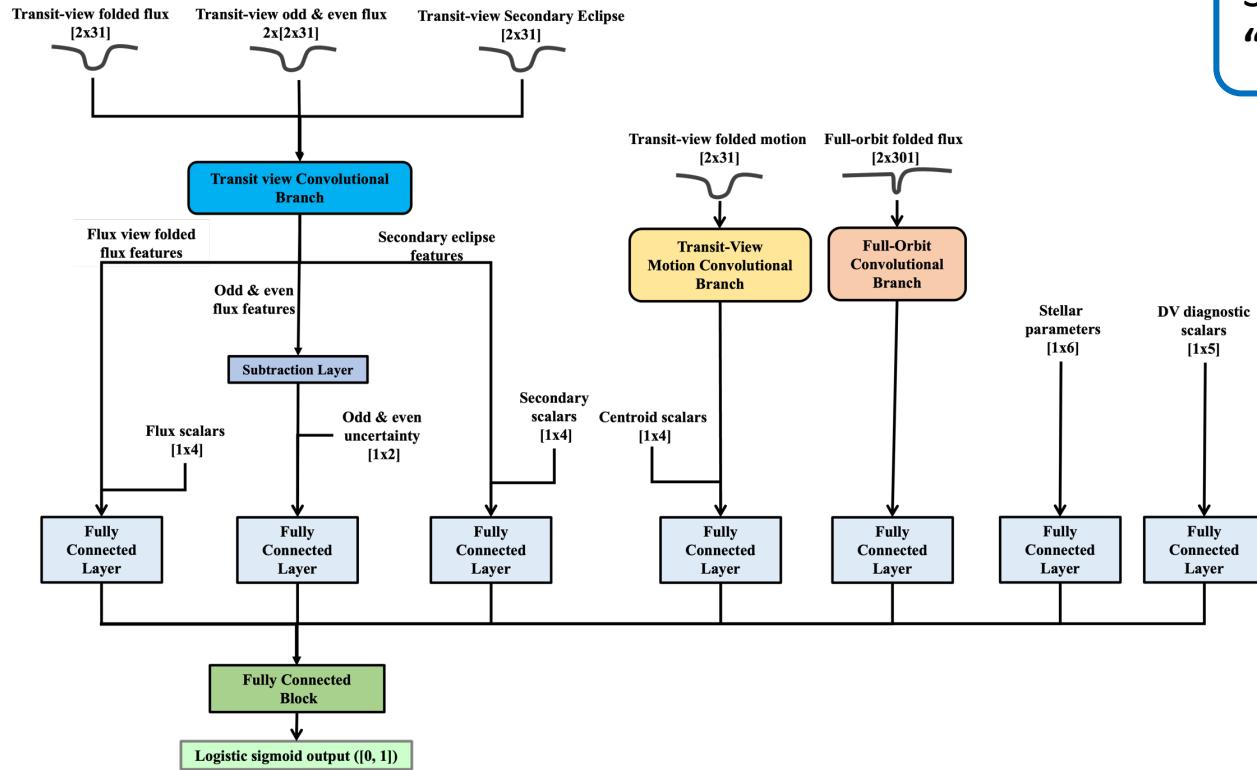
<sup>3</sup> SETI



Kepler Q1-Q17 DR25 TCEs



# ExoMiner



See talk by Hamed Valizadegan in this session for the  
“Classification of TESS TCEs Using ExoMiner++”

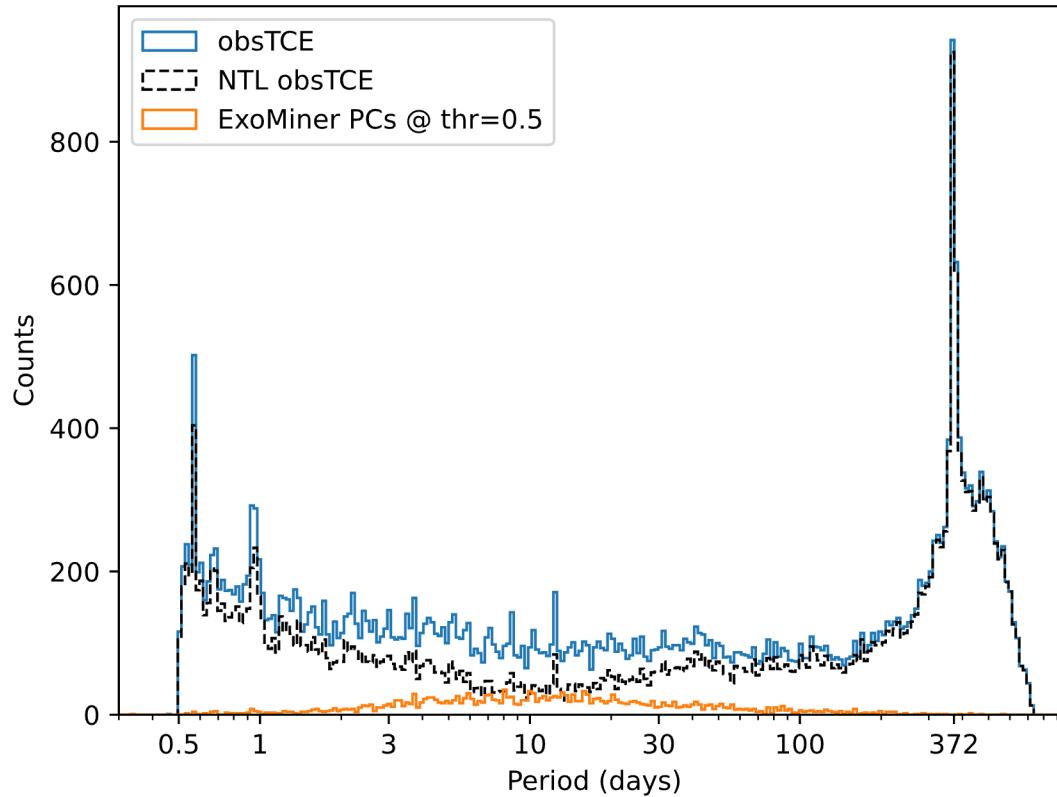
- Valizadegan, Hamed, et al. "ExoMiner: A highly accurate and explainable deep learning classifier that validates 301 new exoplanets." *The Astrophysical Journal* 926.2 (2022): 120.
- Valizadegan, Hamed, et al. "Multiplicity Boost of Transit Signal Classifiers: Validation of 69 New Exoplanets using the Multiplicity Boost of ExoMiner." *The Astronomical Journal* 166.1 (2023): 28.



We're releasing ExoMiner on NASA GitHub soon!  
(hopefully in the next months)

TCEs = Planets + Astrophysical False Positives (AFPs) + NTLs

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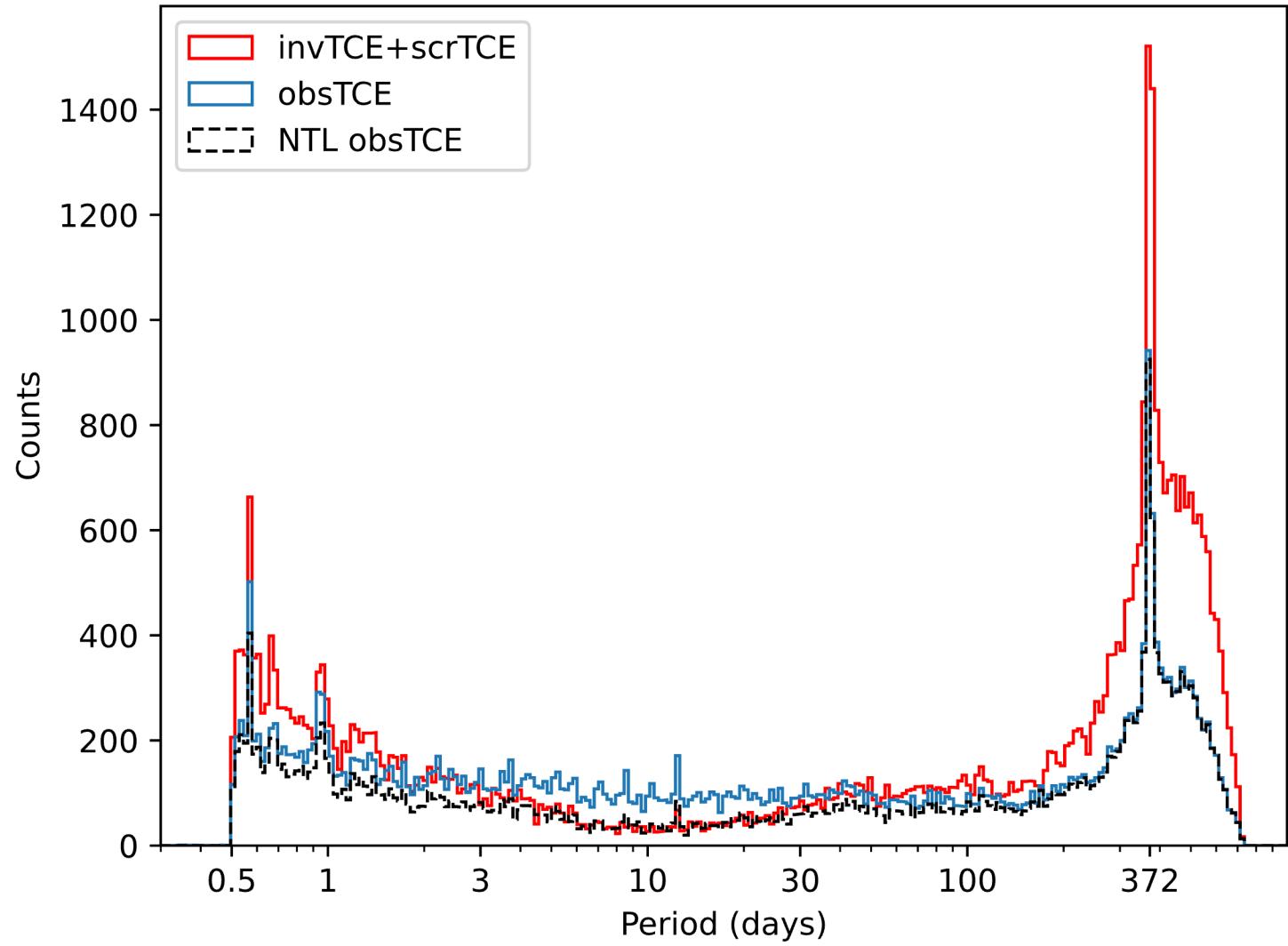
**Goal:** Comprehensive study of ExoMiner's capacity to **veto not-transit-like (NTL) signals** in **Kepler** data.

# Which Catalog to Use?

## Kepler DR25 Simulated Data

- **Inversion (INV):** DR25 light curves inverted before conducting the transit search to create **not-transit-like** TCEs
  - Test system's effectiveness against **quasi-sinusoidal false positive signals.**
- **Scrambling (SCR):** DR25 light curves were scrambled by switching order of quarters before conducting the transit search to create **not-transit-like** TCEs
  - Test system's effectiveness against false positives due to SPSDs and other **non-invertible phenomena.**





# Experiment

## 1. Trained ExoMiner model on Kepler **DR25 observed TCEs**

Disposition	Planet	Planet%	AFP	AFP%	NTL	NTL%
Counts/%	2,654	8.57	3,539	11.43	24,778	80.00

**Recall**\*: fraction of false positives classified as false positives by the system – in our case we focus **on NTLs, not astrophysical false positives**

Disposition	Planet	AFP	NTL
Test Set Recall (thr=0.5)	0.993	0.983	1.000

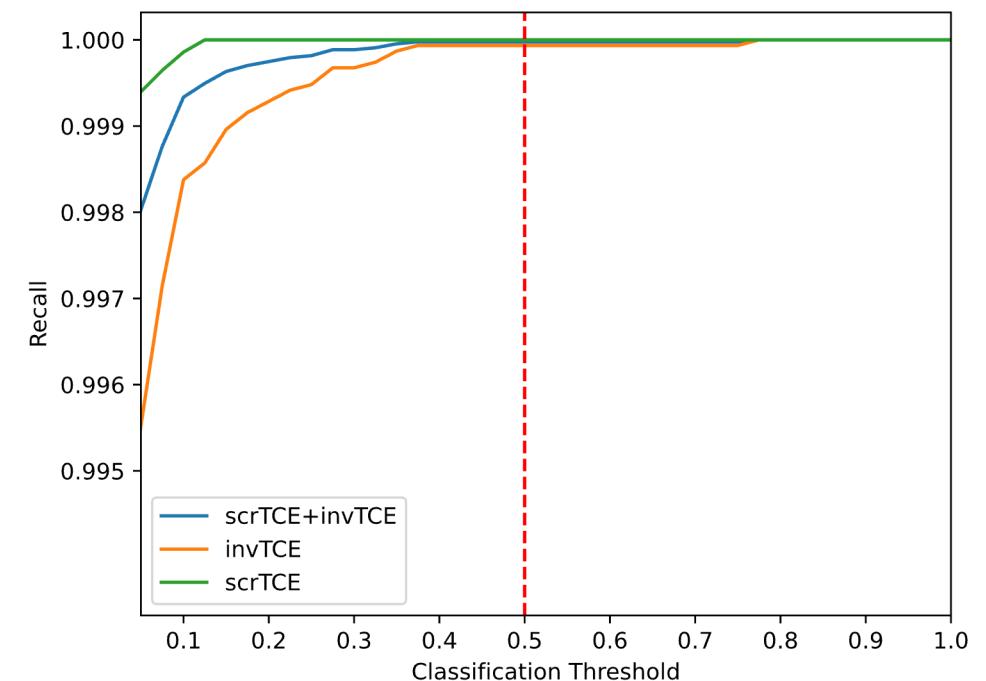
\*Also described as “Effectiveness” in “Planetary Candidates Observed by Kepler. VIII. A Fully Automated Catalog with Measured Completeness and Reliability Based on Data Release 25” (Thompson et al, 2017)

# Experiment

## 2. Evaluated trained ExoMiner model on DR25 inverted and scrambled TCEs

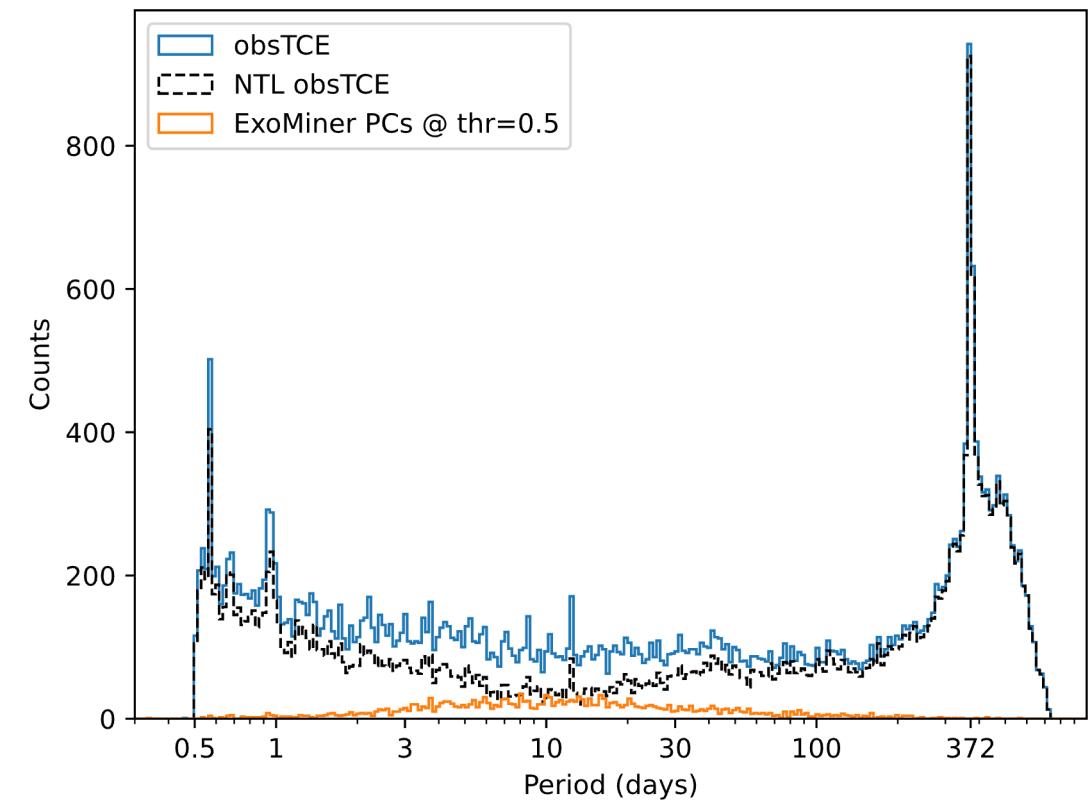
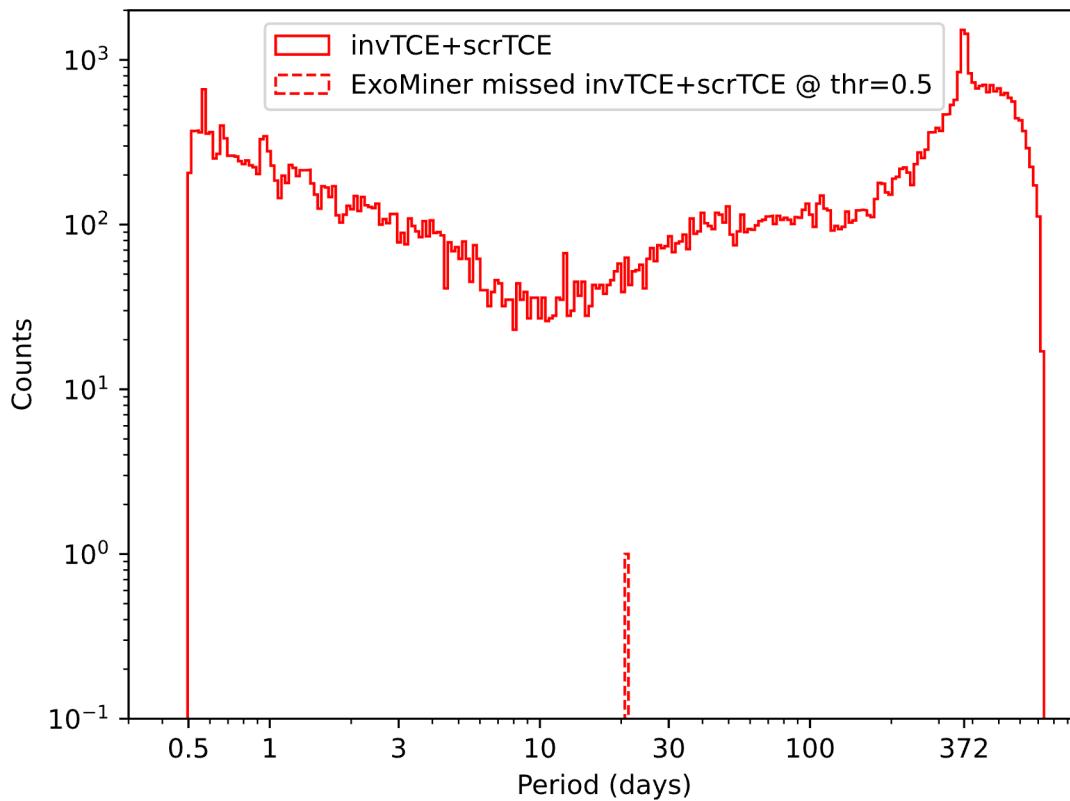
Data Set	INV	SCR	INV+SCR
Counts	15,411	28,216	43,627
%	35.32	64.68	100.00

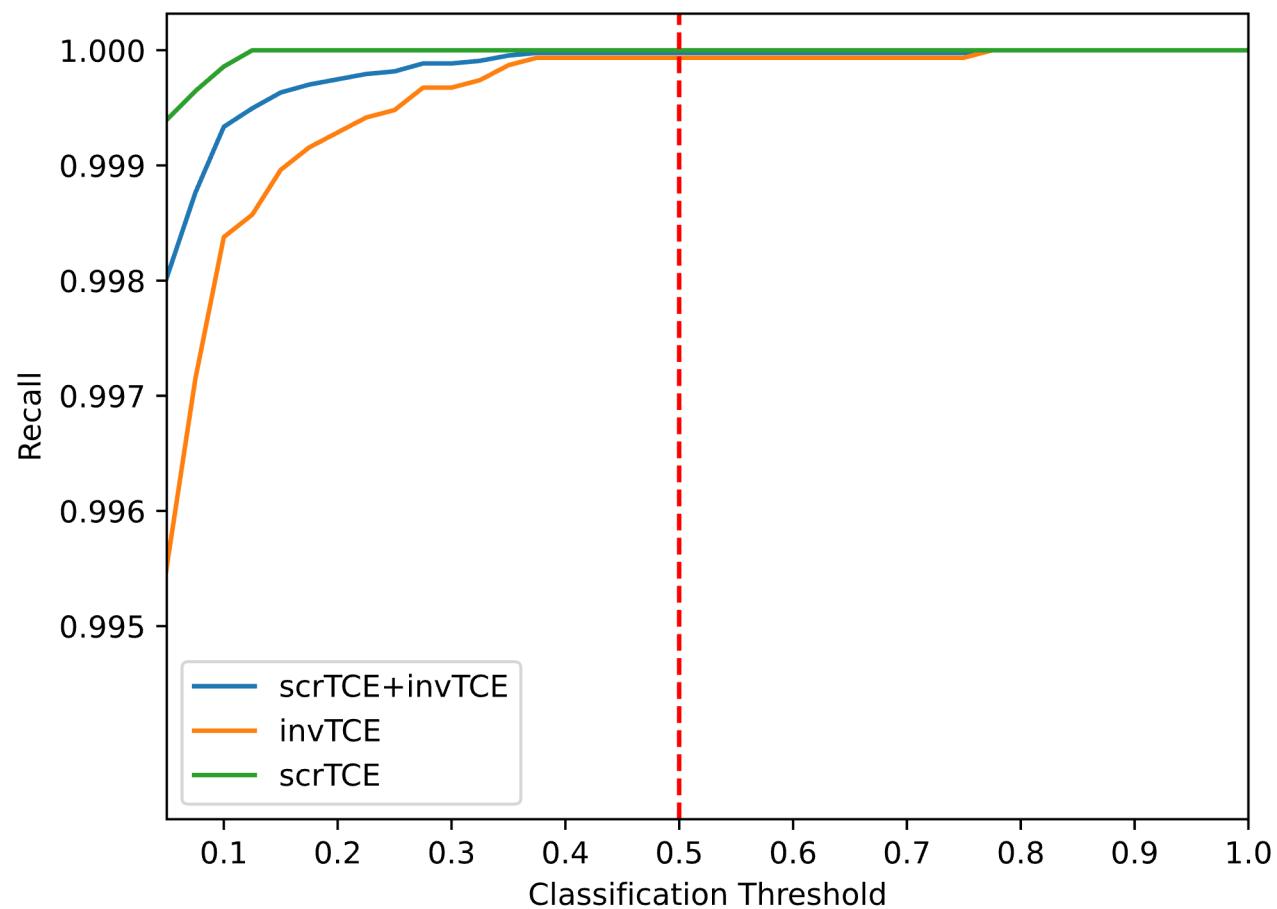
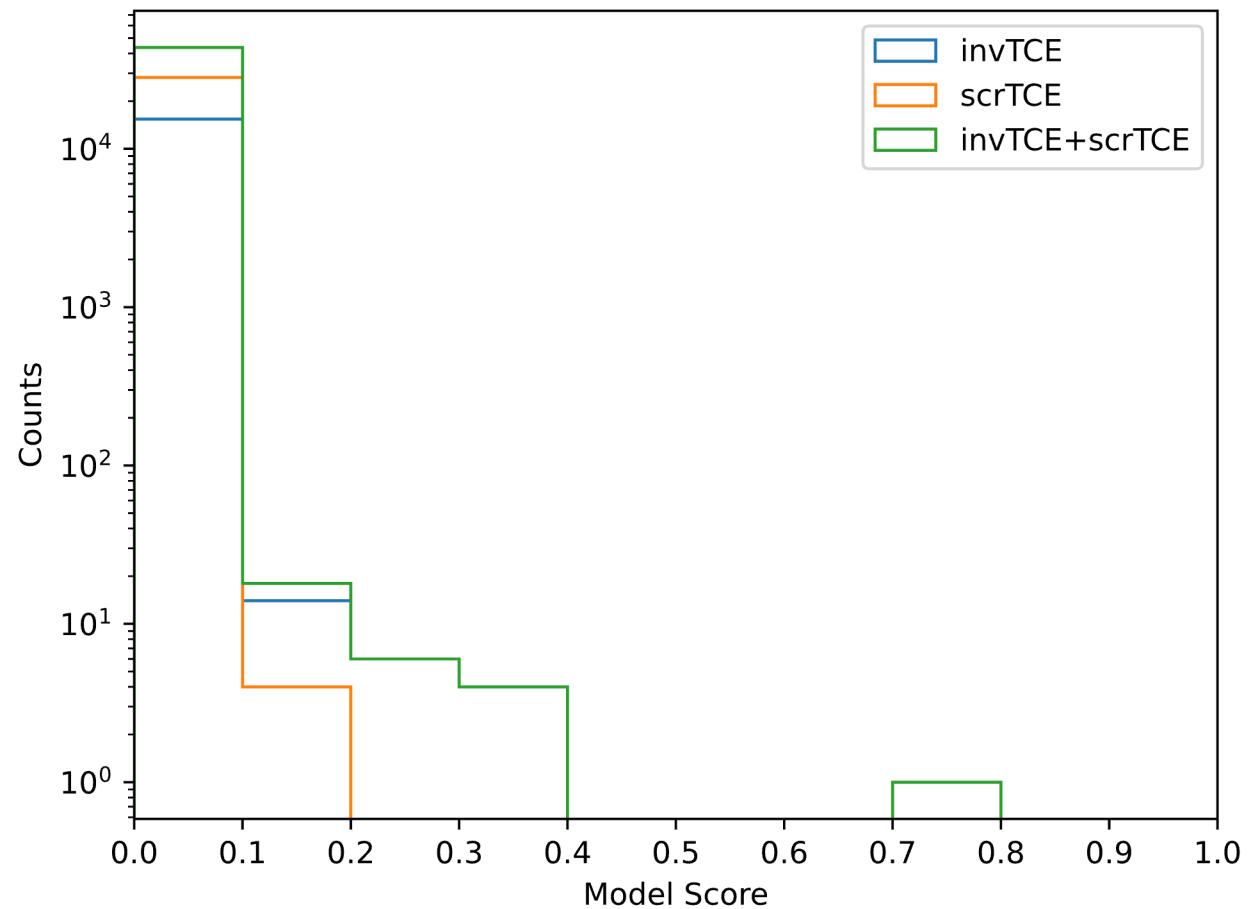
Group	INV	SCR	INV+SCR
Recall (thr=0.5)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Number of Misclassified TCEs	1	0	0



# Conclusions

**Future Work:** Measure ExoMiner's performance on DR25 transit injection data.





# Robovetter Performance

Results obtained from “Planetary Candidates Observed by Kepler. VIII. A Fully Automated Catalog with Measured Completeness and Reliability Based on Data Release 25”



Disposition	INV+SCR
Recall*	0.996

\*After tuning Robovetter for a desired completeness value in DR25 simulated data and partial set of DR25 observed data

# Data Set Split

<b>Data Set</b>	<b>Planet</b>	<b>Planet%</b>	<b>AFP</b>	<b>AFP%</b>	<b>NTL</b>	<b>NTL%</b>
<b>Training</b>	2,146	8.66	2,821	11.38	19,823	79.97
<b>Validation</b>	233	7.57	362	11.77	2,481	80.66
<b>Test</b>	275	8.85	356	11.46	2,474	79.68
<b>Total</b>	2,654	8.57	3,539	11.43	24,778	80.00

Evaluated trained model on **DR25 inverted and scrambled TCEs (with TCEs from KICs with KOIs)**

Data Set	INV	SCR1
Counts	19,536	48,435
%	28.74	71.08

Disposition	INV	SCR	INV+SCR
Recall (thr=0.5)	1.000	0.999	0.999
Misclassified	5	67	72